

K_4 = Equivalent volume of water vapor at standard conditions, 1.336×10^{-3} scm/g (4.717×10^{-2} scf/g).

12.4 SO₂ Concentration.

$$C_{\text{SO}_2} = \frac{K_2 N (V_t - V_{\text{tb}}) (V_{\text{soln}} / V_a)}{V_{\text{m(std)}} + V_{\text{CO}_2(\text{std})}} \quad \text{Eq. 6A-3}$$

Where:

K_2 = 32.03 mg SO₂/meq. SO₂ (7.061×10^{-5} lb SO₂/meq. SO₂)

12.5 CO₂ Concentration.

$$C_{\text{CO}_2} = \frac{V_{\text{CO}_2(\text{std})}}{V_{\text{m(std)}} + V_{\text{CO}_2(\text{std})}} \quad \text{Eq. 6A-4}$$

12.6 Moisture Concentration.

$$C_w = \frac{V_{\text{w(std)}}}{V_{\text{m(std)}} + V_{\text{w(std)}} + V_{\text{CO}_2(\text{std})}} \quad \text{Eq. 6A-5}$$

13.0 Method Performance

13.1 Range and Precision. The minimum detectable limit and the upper limit for the measurement of SO₂ are the same as for Method 6. For a 20-liter sample, this method has a precision of ± 0.5 percent CO₂ for concentrations between 2.5 and 25 percent CO₂ and ± 1.0 percent moisture for moisture concentrations greater than 5 percent.

14.0 Pollution Prevention [Reserved]

15.0 Waste Management. [Reserved]

16.0 Alternative Methods

If the only emission measurement desired is in terms of emission rate of SO₂ (ng/J or lb/10⁶ Btu), an abbreviated procedure may be used. The differences between the above procedure and the abbreviated procedure are described below.

16.1 Sampling Train. The sampling train is the same as that shown in Figure 6A-1 and

as described in Section 6.1, except that the dry gas meter is not needed.

16.2 Preparation of the Sampling Train. Follow the same procedure as in Section 8.1, except do not weigh the isopropanol bubbler, the SO₂ absorbing impingers, or the moisture absorber.

16.3 Sampling Train Leak-Check Procedure and Sample Collection. Leak-check and operate the sampling train as described in Section 8.2, except that dry gas meter readings, barometric pressure, and dry gas meter temperatures need not be recorded during sampling.

16.4 Sample Recovery. Follow the procedure in Section 8.3, except do not weigh the isopropanol bubbler, the SO₂ absorbing impingers, or the moisture absorber.

16.5 Sample Analysis. Analysis of the peroxide solution and QA audit samples is the same as that described in Sections 11.1 and 11.2, respectively.

16.6 Calculations.

16.6.1 SO₂ Collected.

$$m_{\text{SO}_2} = K_2 N (V_t - V_{\text{tb}}) (V_{\text{soln}} / V_a) \quad \text{Eq. 6A-6}$$

Where:

K_2 = 32.03 mg SO₂/meq. SO₂

K_2 = 7.061×10^{-5} lb SO₂/meq. SO₂

16.6.2 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Rate.

$$E_{\text{SO}_2} = K_5 F_c m_{\text{SO}_2} / (m_{\text{af}} - m_{\text{ai}}) \quad \text{Eq. 6A-7}$$

Where:

K_5 = 1.829×10^9 mg/dscm